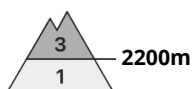




## Danger Level 3 - Considerable



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 27 02 2022

### Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution.

Avalanches can in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow, even by a single winter sport participant, in particular on steep west, north and east facing slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Avalanches can in some cases reach quite a large size.

In addition the fresh wind slabs are capable of being triggered in some locations. Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In its middle, the snowpack is faceted and weak, especially on shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m. Snow profiles and stability tests confirm this situation.

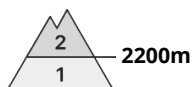
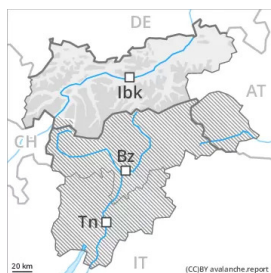
As a consequence of the occasionally strong northerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form on Saturday. The fresh wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack especially on wind-protected shady slopes.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will decrease gradually.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 27 02 2022

### Weak layers in the old snowpack necessitate caution.

Avalanches can in some places be released in the weakly bonded old snow, in particular by large additional loads, especially on very steep west, north and east facing slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m. Caution is to be exercised at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example. Mostly avalanches are medium-sized. They can in very isolated cases reach large size. In addition the fresh wind slabs at elevated altitudes are prone to triggering in some cases. Adjacent to ridgelines and in gullies and bowls the avalanche prone locations are more prevalent. They are easy to recognise.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

In its middle, the snowpack is faceted and weak, especially on shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m. Snow profiles and stability tests confirm this situation.

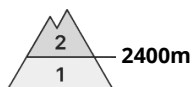
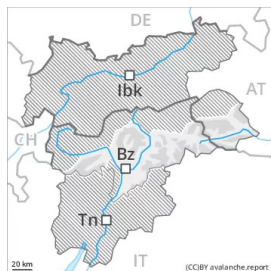
Some snow will fall in some regions. As a consequence of the occasionally strong northerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form on Saturday. These are poorly bonded with the old snowpack especially on wind-protected shady slopes, in particular at elevated altitudes.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 27 02 2022



### Wind slabs require caution.

The various wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering. They can be released by a single winter sport participant especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Caution is to be exercised in places that are protected from the wind, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The wind slabs are mostly easy to recognise.

Avalanches can in very isolated cases be released in the old snowpack, in particular by large additional loads. This applies at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example, and on extremely steep slopes at elevated altitudes. Avalanches can reach medium size.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

As a consequence of the occasionally strong northerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form on Saturday. They are mostly rather small. The various wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack especially on wind-protected shady slopes.

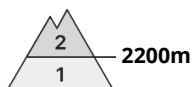
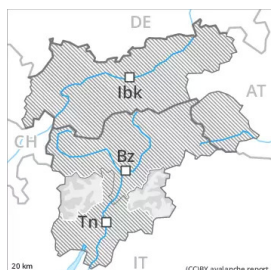
The old snowpack will be prone to triggering in some places, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow at elevated altitudes.

### Tendency

As a consequence of solar radiation and the moderate wind, the snow drift accumulations will stabilise on Sunday.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 27 02 2022

The snowpack will be in most cases stable. Fresh wind slabs require caution.

As a consequence of a strong northerly wind, sometimes avalanche prone wind slabs formed in some localities. These avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on very steep shady slopes at elevated altitudes and in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. They are mostly easy to recognise. Weak layers in the old snowpack can be released in isolated cases and mostly by large additional loads on steep shady slopes. At lower altitudes and below the tree line the snowpack is well bonded.

### Snowpack

At high altitudes and in high Alpine regions less snow than usual is lying. Over a wide area no snow is lying. As a consequence of mild temperatures, solar radiation and the light to moderate wind, the snow drift accumulations stabilised during the last few days, in particular on sunny slopes. Here the snowpack is better bonded.

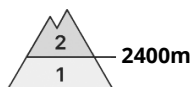
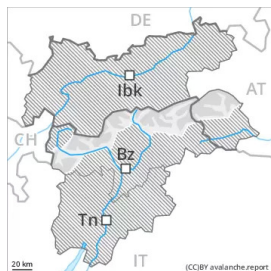
The old snowpack will be prone to triggering in some places, especially on shady slopes between approximately 2200 and 2600 m.

### Tendency

As a consequence of solar radiation the snow drift accumulations will stabilise on Sunday.



## Danger Level 2 - Moderate



**Tendency: Decreasing avalanche danger**  
on Sunday 27 02 2022



### Wind slabs are to be evaluated with care and prudence.

The various wind slabs are in some cases still prone to triggering. They can be released by a single winter sport participant especially on steep shady slopes above approximately 2400 m. Caution is to be exercised in places that are protected from the wind, as well as in gullies and bowls, and behind abrupt changes in the terrain. The wind slabs are mostly easy to recognise.

Avalanches can in isolated cases be released in the old snowpack, in particular by large additional loads. This applies at transitions from a shallow to a deep snowpack, when entering gullies and bowls for example, and on extremely steep slopes at elevated altitudes. Avalanches can reach medium size.

### Snowpack

#### Danger patterns

dp.6: cold, loose snow and wind

dp.7: snow-poor zones in snow-rich surrounding

As a consequence of the occasionally strong northerly wind, fresh snow drift accumulations will form on Saturday. They are mostly rather small. The various wind slabs are poorly bonded with the old snowpack especially on wind-protected shady slopes.

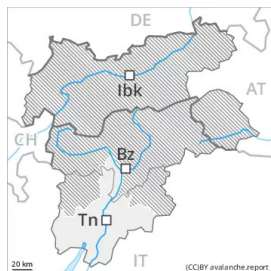
The old snowpack will be prone to triggering in some places, especially in areas where the snow cover is rather shallow at elevated altitudes.

### Tendency

As a consequence of solar radiation and the moderate wind, the snow drift accumulations will stabilise on Sunday.



## Danger Level 1 - Low



**Tendency: Constant avalanche danger** →  
on Sunday 27 02 2022

The snowpack will be in most cases stable. Over a wide area only a little snow is lying.

The fresh and older wind slabs are mostly small and can only be released in isolated cases. Individual avalanche prone locations are to be found in particular on extreme shady slopes above approximately 2200 m. In the other regions the snowpack is well bonded. In steep terrain there is a danger of falling on the hard snow surface.

### Snowpack

Less snow than usual is lying. Below the tree line from a snow sport perspective, insufficient snow is lying. The snowpack is largely stable and its surface has a resilient melt-freeze crust.

### Tendency

The avalanche danger will persist.